

I. These are some of the vocabulary words you will be expected to memorize from Stage 6. Put them on vocabulary cards. Be sure you learn the meaning, declension, and gender of each word. (N.B. English derivatives) See page 54 in your vocabulary notebook. Complete the following. Watch for spelling changes!

(English Deriv.)

Ex.

	Meaning	Gender	( <i>ae</i> -; <i>-(a)</i> - <i>ēs</i> )
(pugnacious)	1. pugna - <u>fight</u>	F	Nominative Plural
(avarice)	2. avarus-		<u>pugnacē</u>
(cubic)	3. cubiculum-		
	4. sententia <u>opinion, saying</u>		
(furtive)	5. fur-		
(infantile)	6. infans-		
(pantry)	7. panis		
(serpentine)	8. serpens-		
(sorority)	9. soror-		

II. Supply the missing forms for the following:

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM. panis totus	XXXX	pugna	XXXXXX
GEN. _____	XXXX	_____	XXXXXX
ACC. _____	XXXX	_____	XXXXXX
ABL. _____	XXXX	_____	XXXXXX

III. CONJUGATE the following verbs:

1) habito, habitare, habitavi, habitus

PRESENT TENSE

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_

2) custodio, custodire, custodivi

PRESENT TENSE

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_

V. ADJECTIVES: See page 55 in your notebook:

I-II Declension Adjectives

	Meaning
1. commotus-a-um	_____
2. fidus-a-um	_____
3. maximus-a-um-	_____
4. parvus-a-um-	_____
5. solus-a-um-	_____
6. totus-a-um-	_____

III-Declension Adjectives

	Meaning
ingens,-tis -	_____

→

V. TRANSLATE: *S = Subject = start!*

1. (*Infantēs parvī*) (*in cubiculo*) (*cum cane fidō*) dormiunt.

2. *Furēs* (*ā mercatore irato*) (*per urbem*) currebant.

3. Duo agricolae (*cum filio et sorore pulchra*) ambulabant.

REMEMBER: NEW TENSE--IMPERFECT TENSE

STEM + ba + endings = was/were ...ing

1. portabam = I was carrying

2. portabas = you were carrying

3. portabat = he/she/it was carrying

1. portabamus = we were carrying

2. portabatis = you(all) were carrying

3. portabant = they were carrying

4. *Furēs* (*panem totum*) capiebant.

5. (*Ingentēs serpentēs*) sunt in monte!

11. 13.

DID YOU MAKE FLASHCARDS FOR THE WORDS ON THE FRONT OF THIS ASSIGNMENT?

EXAMPLE: pugna (1F) - one side (Latin)

a fight - other side (English)

Check Quia